

Administrative Classification to Restrictive Status

Rhode Island Department of Children, Youth and Families
Division of Juvenile Correctional Services: RI Training School

Policy: 1200.1308

Effective Date: May 17, 2010

Revised Date: July 10, 2013

Version: 2

Restrictive status is a status of limited duration reserved for residents who cannot control their assaultive behavior or who present a danger to themselves or others. No resident is administratively classified to restrictive status unless he/she has been found guilty of an institutional infraction involving contraband, assaultive behavior or unauthorized absence from the Training School. For other serious infractions, such as destruction of property or larceny, other discipline procedures must have been tried and failed prior to classification to restrictive status. Classification to Restrictive Status is approved by the Superintendent or designee.

Related Procedure

[Administrative Classification to Restrictive Status](#)

Related Policy

[Incentive System - Points and Levels](#)

[General Discipline](#)

[Discipline for Academic and Vocational Classes](#)

[Behavior Report](#)

[Major Discipline Review](#)

[Lock Up](#)

[Resident Handbook](#)

Administrative Classification to Restrictive Status

Procedure from Policy 1200.1308: Administrative Classification to Restrictive Status

- A. Administrative Classification to Restrictive Status is approved by the Superintendent or designee.
- B. In the event that the Major Discipline Reviewer makes a recommendation to place a resident on Restrictive Status, he/she contacts the Superintendent or designee for approval.
- C. Decisions to place a resident on Restrictive Status are documented on forms designed for this purpose, are kept in the resident's permanent file, and include:
 - 1. Name of the resident;
 - 2. Date of placement on Restrictive Status;
 - 3. Name of staff recommending Restrictive Status;
 - 4. Reason(s) for placement on Restrictive Status, including a description of behavior
 - 5. Signed authorization of the Superintendent or designee; and
 - 6. Staff authorizing release from Restrictive Status as well as time and date of release.
- D. Residents maintain all rights conferred under the Federal Consent Decree during the period they are placed on Restrictive Status:
 - 1. Residents may attend school in a designated area.
 - 2. Residents are provided with meals within their housing unit.
 - 3. Residents may participate in alternative gym and recreational activities as long as such activities comply with the physical education and daily exercise requirements in the Federal Consent Decree.
 - 4. While on Restrictive Status, the clinical social worker from the sending unit will continue to serve as the resident's primary clinical social worker.
- E. Weekly review is required while a resident is on Restrictive Status:
 - 1. The Major Disciplinary Reviewer, the Unit Manager, the resident's clinical social worker, the educational social worker and any other appropriate personnel meet as a team at least weekly to assess the resident's conduct, discuss necessary clinical interventions, and any changes to the resident's Service Plan (Individual Treatment Plan) necessary to address his/her behavioral issues.
 - 2. In the event one team member is unavailable to meet, the Major Discipline Reviewer consults with that team members prior to conducting the review meeting.
 - 3. The Team considers the resident's progress while on Restrictive Status and evaluates whether there is justification for keeping the resident on Restrictive Status.
 - 4. This evaluation includes whether the resident continues to be a risk to self or others.
 - 5. The Team considers the number of points earned by the resident as well as the resident's ability to take responsibility for his/her actions. A resident's attainment of a score of seventy (70) points as a part of the Incentive System - Points and Levels is considered a positive factor in the decision to release the resident from Restrictive Status.
 - 6. The team makes a written summary of its weekly review. If the team decides that continued Restrictive Status is necessary, the written summary clearly states the rationale for the decision. The written report is placed in the resident's permanent file. A copy of the report is forwarded to the Superintendent for immediate review.
 - 7. If the team determines that continued placement on restrictive status is no longer necessary, the resident is discharged from Restrictive Status at a time and date designated by the team.
 - 8. The resident shall be placed in a residential unit as deemed appropriate by the resident's treatment team.
- F. If a resident's placement on Restrictive Status exceeds fourteen (14) days, a full review of the treatment needs of the resident shall be promptly commenced, including a review of the clinical

interventions proposed for the resident by the Clinical Director. The Superintendent's written approval shall be required for any placement on restrictive status that exceeds fourteen (14) days.

- G. Paragraphs A - F are consistent with American Correctional Association Standards 3-JDF-3C-02; 3-JTS-3C-02; 3-JDF-3C-06; 3-JTS-3C-06; 3-JDF-3C-07; 3-JTS-3C-07; 3-JDF-3C-08; 3-JTS-3C-08; 3-JDF-3C-10; 3-JTS-3C-10; 3-JDF-3C-11; 3-JTS-3C-11; 3-JDF-3C-12; 3-JTS-3C-12; 3-JDF-3C-13; 3-JTS-3C-13; 3-JDF-3C-14; 3-JTS-3C-14; 3-JDF-3C-15; 3-JTS-3C-15; 3-JDF-3C-16; 3-JTS-3C-16; 3-JDF-3C-17; 3-JTS-3C-17; 3-JDF-3C-18; 3-JTS-3C-18; 3-JDF-3C-19; 3-JTS-3C-19; 3-JDF-3C-20; 3-JTS-3C-20; 3-JDF-3C-21; 3-JTS-3C-21; 3-JTS-3C-22; 3-JTS-3C-23; 3-JTS-3C-24; 3-JDF-3E-01; 3-JTS-3E-01; 3-JDF-3E-02; 3-JTS-3E-02; 3-JDF-3E-03; 3-JTS-3E-03; 3-JDF-3E-04; 3-JTS-3E-04; 3-JDF-3E-05 and 3-JTS-3E-05.